(d) what steps Government are taking in this regard and to protect the seniority of the officers who are due for promotion and are loosing their seniority on the All India basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) These six posts of Superintendent of Customs (Preventive) fell vacant after June, 1991 and that too consequent upon promotion of Superintendents of Customs (Preventive) to that of group 'A' voluntary retirement and death. These vacancies could not be filled up as the panel of officers prepared for anticipated vacancies by the last D.P.C. held in June, 1991 had exhausted and no anticipated panel could be prepared for these unforseeable vacancies. The question of losing seniority on All India basis by the officers due for promotion does not arise as according to the extant instructions all the Heads of the Departments are required to hold D.P.C. for promotion to Group 'B' posts in the month of June every year.

Outflow of Currency from the Country

733. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a sudden rise in incidence of currency (both rupee and foreign exchange) outoow from the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for this development; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to stop this outflow ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) Capital flight generally occurs due to over-valuation of the exchange rate, financial sector imperfections, fiscal deficits and the risk factor related to domestic investment. However, it is difficult to estimate precisely the amount of capital light from the country.

(c) Government have taken a series of stabilisation and reform measures since July 1991 including exchange rate adjustment, the new industrial policy, partial convertibility of the Rupee, liberalisation of gold imports and a much liberalised export and import policy for 1992—97. These are expected to alleviate the problem of capital flight by reducing the incentives for sending capital out of the country through unofficial channels.

Foreign Collaborations Cleared by R.B.I.

734. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of foreign financial and technical collaborations cleared by the Reserve Bank of India since July, 1990;

(b) whether enterpreneurs from foreign countries are still wary of involvement in India; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Reserve Bank of India has been giving approvals for foreign financial and technical collaborations w.e.f. 16th September, 1991. Till 25-4-1992, RBI has cleared 442 proposals for financial and technical participation. The investment involved is US $ 176.236 million.

(b) and (c) The response to the recent liberalisations announced by the Government has been encouraging. In 1991, the total foreign investment approvals amounted to Rs. 534.11 crores as against Rs. 128.32 crores in 1990.

Scheme for Compulsory Deposit of Foreign Exchange in R.B.I.

735. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of foreign exchange that Government will acquire due

to the 40 per cent compulsary deposit in Reserve Bank of India for the year 1992-93;

(b) whether the amount so acquired would be sufficient to meet the import needs by Government; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) Under the new system of partial convertibility of rupee the Authorised Dealers are required to surrender 40 per cent of the foreign exchange to the Reserve Bank of India out of the foreign exchange receipts from the exporters of goods and services and recepients of current transfers. On an overall assessment of balance of payments position for 1992-93 it is expected that about US $ 10 billion would be available to the Reserve Bank of India through the 40 per cent component of receipts mentioned above. The needs of foreign exchange for essential imports and Government Departments will be kept within the limit of estimated availability of foreign exchange.

(c) Does not arise.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, दिल्ली में टंककों के पदों का लिपिकों के पदों में परिवर्तित किया जाना

736. **श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा**: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की दिल्ली शाखा ने लगभग डेढ़ वर्ष पूर्व बम्बई स्थित अपने केन्द्रीय कार्यालय से टंककों के 50 पदों को लिपिकों के पदों में परिवर्तित करने तथा टंककों के 30 पदों के लिए नियुक्तियां किए जाने के लिए स्वीकृति मांगी थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय कार्यालय को कितने अनुस्मारक पत्र प्राप्त हुए तथा उन पर क्या-क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि हाल ही में रिजर्व बैंक कर्मचारी संघ तथा प्रबंधकों के बीच एक समझौता हुआ है कि जो कर्मचारी पदोन्नति के योग्य है उन्हें पदोन्नत किया जाएगा तथा वर्तमान में रिक्त पड़े पदों पर नियुक्तियां यथाशीघ्र ही की जायेंगी;

(घ) यदि हां, तो भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की दिल्ली शाखा में टंककों को भर्ती किए जाने की इजाजत देने में विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की दिल्ली शाखा में रिक्त पदों पर टंककों और लिपिकों की भर्ती की अनुमति कब तक दे दिए जाने की संभावना है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह): (क) और (ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई ने सूचित किया है कि बैंक के नई दिल्ली स्थित कार्यालय ने जनवरी 1991 में, टंककों के 13 पदों को भरने के लिए उनके अनुमोदन के वास्ते अनुरोध किया था जिनमें से सात पद, पात्र टाइपिस्टों के क्लर्क ग्रेड-II/सिक्का नोट निरीक्षक ग्रेड-II के पद पर नियुक्त हो जाने की वजह से खाली थे। इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, बैंक के केन्द्रीय कार्यालय ने नई दिल्ली स्थित कार्यालय को अपनी सहमति नहीं दी। अतः रिजर्व बैंक के नई दिल्ली स्थित कार्यालय को, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय को अनुस्मारक भेजने की आवश्यकता ही नहीं पड़ी।

(ग) ऐसा कोई भी समझौता नहीं है।

(घ) और (ङ) केन्द्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, नई दिल्ली के समूचे कार्यभार को देखते हुए, वास्तविक आवश्यकता के आधार पर भर्ती करने की अनुमति दी जाती है।